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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
X	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	New York, N.Y.
V •	20 Cr. 15 (PKC)
VIRGIL GRIFFITH,	
Defendant.	
x	Conference
	September 23, 2021 3:10 p.m.
	orro primi
Before:	
HON. P. KEVIN (CASTEL,
	District Judge
APPEARANCI	ES
United States Attorney for the	
BY: KIMBERLY J. RAVENER	
Assistant United States Attorne	eys
BAKER MAROUART, LLP	
Attorneys for Defendant	
KERI CURTIS AXEL	
KOBRE & KIM, LLP	
Attorneys for Defendant	
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: For the government.

MR. WIRSHBA: Good afternoon, your Honor. Kyle Wirshba on behalf of the government. I'm joined at counsel table by AUSA Kimberly Ravener.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

And for the defendant.

MR. KLEIN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Brian Klein, with Keri Axel and Sean Buckley. We have a signed waiver for our client's appearance that we presented to the Court. I believe your Honor has it with him.

THE COURT: I do. I do have a signed waiver, and you discussed his right to be present.

MR. KLEIN: Yes, we did, your Honor.

THE COURT: I want to note for the record that we are still trying to have him participate by phone, but it does not appear that that will be possible, so I appreciate it.

Any objection to my proceeding on the basis of the written waiver?

MR. WIRSHBA: Not from the government, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So I have the defendant's letter, and what I propose to do is find out what the government has to say and then give you, Mr. Klein, an opportunity to respond. So go ahead.

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, the government has reviewed

the defendant's letter and does not believe that an adjournment in this case is appropriate.

The government has been producing exhibits on a rolling basis, and has done its best to get those exhibits into the hands of the defense with plenty of time to examine those exhibits and to make any objections and meet and confer with the government with respect to those exhibits. Most of those exhibits were given to the defendant two weeks before the trial date, and they continue to come in to the defense on a rolling basis thereafter.

The government does not believe that there is a basis for an adjournment and, at this point, even for those exhibits that came to the defense two weeks before trial, we have not discussed a single objection to any of those exhibits from the defense despite being on the phone with them on multiple occasions.

With respect to the OFAC documents, your Honor, OFAC conducted --

THE COURT: Let me --

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- back up.

MR. WIRSHBA: Of course.

THE COURT: There was an agreement between the parties that the government would make trial exhibits available on a rolling-production basis, to be completed by September 17, and

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this was an agreement on August 27. Is that right so far? 1 2 MR. WIRSHBA: No, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. WIRSHBA: The government did not agree to have its 5 production of exhibits completed by September 27 and never 6 would have done so. September 17, excuse me. The government 7 agreed to, on a rolling basis, try to get the defendant as many exhibits as it could, noting that it would try to do so by that 8 9 date, and that it would provide an exhibit list on September 17, which the government did. The government then made another 10 11 production --12 THE COURT: I wasn't there, so I don't know. 13 does the exhibit list tell the reader? I wouldn't know. 14 MR. WIRSHBA: The exhibit list told the reader all of 15 the exhibits that had been produced --16 THE COURT: No, no, no.

MR. WIRSHBA: -- to that date.

THE COURT: No, no, no. My question wasn't specific enough. What bibliographic or other identifying information about the document would be reflected on this so-called exhibit list.

MR. WIRSHBA: Understood, your Honor.

It was an exhibit number that was associated with the produced exhibit, a short description of the exhibit --

THE COURT: When you say -- so it would be Government

Exhibit 1, and then it would reflect, what, a production number?

MR. WIRSHBA: Both the description and a production number.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WIRSHBA: But, your Honor, the one that we produced on the 17th, just to be extremely clear, reflected only the exhibits that were produced to that date, and the government produced more exhibits a day thereafter and has been doing so on a rolling basis.

THE COURT: Whoa, whoa. Just hang on now.

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So you said to me, we said we were going to give an exhibit list, and we gave the exhibit list, but the exhibit list did not include all of the exhibits. So what was not on the exhibit list provided on or before September 17?

MR. WIRSHBA: The exhibits that were provided to the defendant thereafter. There was --

THE COURT: Well, when you say the exhibits, do you mean that the document was first produced or its status as a possible trial exhibit?

MR. WIRSHBA: The latter, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And how many such documents were identified after September 17, 2021.

MR. WIRSHBA: So on the evening of September 18,

shortly after midnight, the government produced another hundred exhibits after producing 180 exhibits on September 13, in advance of that September 17 --

THE COURT: No, no. Listen. Right now, so you produced 130 before and you produced 100 after, is that what you are telling me.

MR. WIRSHBA: 180 before, your Honor.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WIRSHBA: And we produced approximately 100 on that date after, and then we have had some rolling exhibits with much smaller numbers after that.

THE COURT: Like what numbers?

MR. WIRSHBA: On September 20, 13 exhibits; on the 21st, eight exhibits. The government has, throughout its discussion with the defense, reserved the right to continue to mark exhibits on a rolling basis and said that we would do our absolute best to get them out as quickly as possible. The government hasn't been withholding exhibits that are already marked. And everything, as your Honor noted, that is being produced to the defendant as an exhibit was already produced to the defendant unless we have also made a discovery production pointing out that it was new, and we haven't heard any problems in that regard, and we have an exhibit list that we continue to update for the defense.

THE COURT: That sounded like a big trap door there.

Unless it was identified as something new. Well, how many hundreds were that?

MR. WIRSHBA: I don't have an exact figure, your

MR. WIRSHBA: I don't have an exact figure, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not -- listen, you know what the purpose of today's session is.

MR. WIRSHBA: Of course.

THE COURT: I expect you to answer. I didn't get a letter, so that's why you are here.

(Counsel confer)

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MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, if I may have a brief moment?

THE COURT: Sure.

(Counsel confer)

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, it's my recollection that the only thing we produced for the first time that were marked were screenshots of publicly available websites.

THE COURT: How many of them were there?

MR. WIRSHBA: Fewer than 20, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And when were they produced.

MR. WIRSHBA: I don't have an exact date for you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, how about an approximate date?

MR. WIRSHBA: Of course. It was around the 18th.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So around 24 hours

after it was due.

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MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, the government never agreed to a deadline for exhibits and would not have done so.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, what did you agree to do by September 17? It sounds like maybe you are telling me you didn't agree to do anything.

MR. WIRSHBA: We agreed to provide an exhibit list and we agreed to try to get the defendant a substantial number of exhibits.

THE COURT: Whoa, whoa, whoa. But the defendant knew or should have known when you said "an exhibit list," you didn't mean "the exhibit list," you meant "an exhibit list," like, "here is an exhibit list. That is not the exhibit list of the exhibits at trial, it's some of the exhibits at trial, but it's just a list."

MR. WIRSHBA: It was a list of everything that the government had marked to that point, your Honor.

A VOICE: This is MCC.

THE COURT: One second.

A VOICE: I have Mr. Virgil.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Okay.

A VOICE: Okay. I am putting him on the phone right now.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Hello?

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L9n2GriC kjc THE COURT: Hey, Mr. Griffith. This is the judge. We are here in the proceeding. We thank you for your signed waiver of appearance. I am hearing the government's response to your lawyers' letter of September 22; and, in the courtroom, in addition to the government lawyers, your lawyers are present as well. So if Mr. Wirshba wishes to continue, you may. MR. WIRSHBA: Thank you, your Honor. In our communication with the defense about the exhibit list, we made it clear that this was not a complete exhibit list; that we were making a good-faith effort to mark exhibits on a rolling basis and that we would continue to supplement it. There was no question --

THE COURT: Did you do this in an e-mail or how did you do this?

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor. We did it in an e-mail.

THE COURT: Do you have the e-mail with you?

MR. WIRSHBA: I do not.

THE COURT: You don't have the e-mail with you.

MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, we have the e-mail.

THE COURT: What did you think you were coming to court for today?

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, we were coming to court to

discuss whether or not there would be an adjournment. The government has continued to operate in good faith in producing the exhibits that it has marked, and we were prepared to answer any questions about that.

THE COURT: But not to respond to the letter of September 22. That was not something you were prepared to do.

MR. WIRSHBA: No, your Honor. That is what we were prepared to do.

THE COURT: Okay. So Mr. Buckley, what does the e-mail say?

MR. BUCKLEY: Yes, your Honor. Just to clarify a couple of points made by Mr. Wirshba, and I will read this into the record, so if the court reporter -- if I go too fast, please just let me know, and I will slow down accordingly.

Your Honor, on August 27, we e-mailed the government and said, "In connection with our various pretrial filings, we intend to ask the Court to direct the government to provide the defense with a preliminary exhibit list and the actual exhibits and transcripts the government intends to offer at trial by no later than September 10, 2021, as that information is necessary for us to prepare for trial and to determine if we have objections to specific evidence or exhibits outside of what you have outlined in your motion in limine. If necessary, we are prepared to file a motion requesting this relief, but would prefer not to do so if you are amenable to this

schedule."

Later that same day, on August 27, 2021, AUSA Ravener writes back, "We will, of course, work out with you a timeline for preliminary exhibit lists and copies of exhibits which we would reserve the right to alter or amend and see no need for a motion on that subject. We would propose September 17, which would be ten days in advance of trial. We plan to make a rolling production of exhibits, as we have done with 3500 materials, which would commence before that date."

She goes on to say, "Of course, you are already in possession of substantial notice on this subject in light of our own motion practice and detailed provision of citations to you at your request." That last point was addressed at the pretrial conference, as well as in our motion in limine, where we flagged the difficulty of lodging objections to specific exhibits because none had yet been provided.

Thereafter, on August 27, the same day, we respond, "Thank you, Kim. We appreciate that. Do you have a sense of when you would commence the rolling production?"

We then followed up -- we, the defense -- again, on August 29, and were told that the production would commence ASAP.

As noted in our motion in limine, it was our understanding, based upon the initial outreach and the proposition we had presented to the government, that September

17 would be the date by which they would present us with not only an exhibit list of their trial exhibits, but also the actual exhibits. While we recognize that the government reserved the right to amend or supplement that list, as we noted in our letter yesterday, producing over 100 additional exhibits after the September 17 date, we don't believe is a fair characterization of amending or supplementing the exhibit list.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

All right? Anything else, Mr. Wirshba.

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, I just want to emphasize that the e-mail we sent did say that it was preliminary.

That's how --

THE COURT: I heard that.

MR. WIRSHBA: Okay. Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now there was something else you wanted to discuss in the letter, in responding to the letter?

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor.

With respect to the OFAC documents that were produced earlier this week, the government made another request of OFAC, after its requests previously that are well known to the Court, and received documents back for a particular witness for which the government expects to have Jencks Act and Giglio obligations. We received documents back from that search that

we had not previously received, and we produced them as appropriate to satisfy our Jencks Act and *Giglio* applications.

At this point we understand that the search that we have asked OFAC to complete is final and that they have completed that search, and we have produced whatever is appropriate. This is in addition to the productions that the government has made of OFAC material on July 29; August 18; August 26; May 7; May 28 of 2021; June 22, 2021; and August 20, 2021. And we contest the idea that there is any *Brady* in these materials. We were producing them as Jencks Act material for a witness.

THE COURT: So let me see if I can translate this.

You have produced 3500 material on an OFAC -- one or more -- one OFAC witness, is that right?

MR. WIRSHBA: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

And you did that by the date that you had committed to make 3500 material available?

MR. WIRSHBA: We did that on the day that we received the documents. So the government was not in possession of those documents. The day we received them, we turned them around as 3500 material.

THE COURT: Okay. And when was that that you turned them around?

MR. WIRSHBA: The first production was 13 documents on

Tuesday, and then yesterday we provide an additional four documents. With respect to each of those, we received them that same day.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

MR. WIRSHBA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Klein or Mr. Buckley.

MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor. We were going to divide this up a little bit.

Your Honor, we expected to have the exhibits and the exhibit list on the 17th. We followed up. Just to be clear, Mr. Buckley read some of the e-mail traffic. We didn't want to involve the Court. We were trying not to involved the Court. We thought we had a deal with the government. We followed up repeatedly in advance of the 17th because they had produced no exhibits until the 14th. And again, that was 1:00 in the morning the night before our pretrial conference. And we were, frankly, concerned about this problem, and we were following up with them persistently.

And then, as you can see in our letter, they dumped a ton of exhibits on us well after that deadline, the exhibits they should have had ready, your Honor. We asked for the transcripts. We received the transcripts after that deadline. We don't know what exhibits are left out there and at this point it has severely prejudiced our client, our ability to prepare for this trial, and so we would ask for a brief

continuance of one week.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Klein.

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MR. BUCKLEY: Did you --

THE COURT: Mr. Buckley?

MR. BUCKLEY: Did you want me to address the OFAC disclosure issue?

THE COURT: Well, I invited either Mr. Klein or you to say your piece, like I invited the government to say its piece.

MR. BUCKLEY: Certainly. May I address the Court?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BUCKLEY: With respect to the OFAC materials, what we find particularly concerning, and as outlined in our letter, is while the government is characterizing them as 3500 material for a single witness that was produced timely, that, we submit, The government had been directed, in response is inaccurate. to a motion to compel and this Court's order, to conduct a search of OFAC's files for materials that include this 3500 They produced similar materials related to other material. witnesses, but those materials did not go into the level of detail as these materials. They did not include some of the participants in these conversations. And it brings into question the integrity of the search that was performed by OFAC, because these late-disclosed materials include the case They reference U.S. v. Griffith. They also reference caption.

Griffith. We don't understand how it is that these materials were not captured in their search pursuant to our motion to compel and this Court's order. And the government represented to us, I believe it was on June 22 -- I don't have the exact date in front of me -- that it had completed its search of these materials. That's clearly not the case.

These materials raise substantial questions that underlie or underlay the original motion to compel. They go to question about notice with respect to Mr. Griffith and his willfulness. We have been asked not to go into great detail about the communications because they are internal communications and are not public. We certainly can go into more detail, but there are specific references to the adequacy of notice provided by prior enforcement actions which were not public, as well as the adequacy of notice under the C.F.R.

Given that Mr. Griffith, as your Honor has held, is charged with a crime that requires a finding by the jury that he willfully violated the law, we believe that it is fair game to establish that there was not adequate notice out there regarding the conduct at issue here. And the discussion regarding the adequacy of notice related to other investigations that pertained to similar conduct. So not only is it late, but it suggests that their original search was incomplete. And had we been provided with this material at the appropriate time, I think we would have filed additional motion

practice and likely sought additional discovery. But to get this on Tuesday night of this week and then a follow-on production last night, again, severely hampers our ability to advance these arguments.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Buckley.

I will give the government a brief opportunity to respond to Mr. Buckley's point.

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor.

The government, first of all, produced these materials when we received them, as noted. At this point we understand that OFAC completed its search that they were asked to do in connection with your Honor's order on the motion to compel, the order back in December, and has completed the search of its files with respect to this particular witness for any Jencks Act or *Giglio* information, and we have made appropriate productions based on what OFAC has given us and based on the search that we have conducted.

Although we did produce materials --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you. I don't know. I am trying to learn this. So I have my order on December 22, 2020. Were these documents recently produced? Were they in existence at the time of that order? Were they covered by the order or are they something that weren't even in existence then or tell me?

MR. WIRSHBA: The --

THE COURT: Should they have been produced in response to the December 22 order?

MR. WIRSHBA: We don't believe so, your Honor. Your Honor asked us to conduct a *Brady* review, and we do not view these documents as responsive to that *Brady* review. The government did produce documents, in an abundance of caution, as it was going through what was produced by OFAC. To answer your very specific question about whether or not these documents were in existence, they were in existence, but they were not provided by OFAC to the government at that time. They were provided on Tuesday and yesterday.

MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, if I may respond?

THE COURT: The silence was not intended to be just an opportunity for somebody who wanted to fill in, but go ahead,

Mr. Buckley. Because I may remain silent after that, and it's not going to be an invitation for somebody to fill in, so go ahead.

MR. BUCKLEY: Understood, your Honor. Just the point I was going to make is on July 1, 2021, the government represented, "As previously indicated, we understand that nothing was withheld from the review on privilege grounds.

OFAC searched its searchable holdings, including e-mails, digital chats, and network folders, and separately contacted each custodian to ensure all non-email records were collected."

This recent production, in short, establishes that that

procedure was not followed and identifies other individuals that we think the files need to be examined.

Thank you for --

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Oh geez.

MR. WIRSHBA: I'm so, so sorry, your Honor. I truly am. But there is one thing that Mr. Buckley said that I don't want to leave on the record, because it is something that the government knows that I would be remiss if I didn't bring it to the Court's attention with respect to the government's earlier representation. And so I'm very, very sorry. May I speak to that one issue?

THE COURT: Go right ahead.

MR. WIRSHBA: Thank you, your Honor.

Mr. Buckley is right that we said that it was the government's understanding that we searched those things. I wanted to bring to the Court's attention that we learned this morning that it was not the case that the network files were actually searched at OFAC. And so I did not want to leave that on the record, because I didn't want your Honor to have a misimpression about that. I am very, very sorry for interrupting.

THE COURT: Mr. Buckley, do you want to respond?

MR. BUCKLEY: No, your Honor, but that goes to the

heart of our concern here.

THE COURT: All right. The defendant has moved for a continuance of trial due to late production of trial exhibits in violation of a commitment the government made to the defense and what it describes as seriously belated disclosure of OFAC documents in violation of the Court's December 20, 2020, order.

Let me begin with discussing trial exhibits. In this district, there is -- first of all, in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the local rules of this Court, individual practices of this Court, and in the orders of this Court no rule on the production of trial exhibits by the government or by the defendant. There are certain exceptions to information regarding experts, certain notices that are required by law, but not a rule with regard to exhibits or witnesses.

What this court Does typically, and did in this case specifically, is it sets a schedule for the government to identify 404(b)-type evidence to make motions in limine, for the defense to make its motions in limine. The Court does not, as it reads 18 U.S.C. 3500, it does not have the authority to order the government to produce 3500 material before a witness completes their direct testimony; but, as is customary in this district, the Court will often get a commitment from the government with regard to the production of 3500 material.

As has been candidly pointed out, there was no request made to this Court, no order of this Court with regard to

exhibits. This is not some foundational rule, as there are foundational rules in civil litigation. There is a pretrial order, and that pretrial order has to list exhibits and witnesses. There is no such comparable document in criminal practice in this district or before this judge.

There is a distinction between sandbagging somebody with something that was not produced in discovery and the marking of exhibits and identifying that which will be offered. Nevertheless, the government and the defense is not free to break commitments. It is very common in this district and in this Court that attorneys will talk and will come to arrangements. Sometimes they come to arrangements about when they will tell the other side who they are calling the next day as a witness or on a given day as a witness. They might decide 24 hours or they might decide some other rule or they might not have any arrangement. But these are arrangements between counsel that ought to be followed.

From what I have seen here, the government was careful in saying this is going to be a preliminary list, we reserve the right to add, modify, supplement. That does not give the government a license to play a game with anyone or anyone to play a game in the proceedings before the Court. I don't see that there was gamesmanship here. It sounds like the -- well, I will use the accurate term, the chaos that precedes the immediate days leading up to a trial, the intense preparation,

the review and re-review of things. So I don't find there was anything wrong. It was suboptimal, but not inappropriate or wrong in terms of documents that were previously produced that were late identified as trial exhibits.

The website material is more of a concern, but it has been represented these were all public websites and that is the case, and that is going to be something very easy for the defense to either formulate a trial objection or to meet it in its case or the like.

With regard to the OFAC material, this is a bit of a tale of two versions. The defense says this is *Brady* material and it should have been produced earlier, was called for by the December 22 order. The government says it is not *Brady* material and it is 3500 material and they produced it at the time they received it. They acknowledge that it was not searched for and it was in existence at the time of the December 22 order. They maintain it is not *Brady* material.

As my reading of the case law indicates, that sometimes with regard to *Brady* issues, they are best assessed in the rearview mirror; that to determine what is helpful to the defense, exculpatory, useful to the defense, and any degree of prejudice, is not always something that a trial judge can determine on his or her own. That is why the monkey is always on the government's back. The government has the obligation with regard to *Brady* material. So it is certainly an issue

that is fair for the defense to raise, but at this stage of the game, thankfully, they had the material.

Now, let me talk about an adjournment of the trial. This transcript may, I hope, some day, if it is ever read, it is read on a sunny day with face masks and the like a quaint artifact, but right now we are still under pandemic conditions. We resumed jury trials on a limited basis less than a year ago, and we have a protocol for how these trials are set. And in or about May of 2021, judges were permitted to put in for trial dates in the third quarter of 2021, so during the second quarter, late in the second quarter.

Trial dates are not determined by who gets their request in first or anything arbitrary like that. There is a protocol, and protocol turns on whether the defendant is detained or not detained, how old the case is, and that is determined after all requests for the quarter are put in. And in June I was able to advise the parties of a trial date, I think initially it was on the 20th, and I was able to adjust it to the 27th. That was at the time.

Right now, I have looked at the calendar, and on every day, beginning October 4 through and including December 15, 2021, there are cases scheduled for jury selection pursuant to the protocol. There is no date that this can be adjourned to in this quarter. This is in part because other trials are slated for jury selection and we only have the capability as a

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Court of picking one jury in a day for the entire court. In days gone by, in days that I hope will return, many juries could be selected on a given day. We are blessed and we are fortunate and we have had over 60 jury trials starting with September 29, 2020. But that is because we have a protocol.

I cannot adjourn this trial one week. I have a detained defendant. It would be into 2022. Nor do I conclude that it is necessary in this case. So the application for an adjournment is denied.

Is there anything further from the government?

MR. WIRSHBA: Nothing from the government, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything further from the defendant?

One second, your Honor. MR. KLEIN:

(Counsel confer)

MR. KLEIN: Your Honor, I had a question, your Honor. To be clear, we had asked, since there is no availability between now and December, if we said January 2022, is that a possibility?

THE COURT: The word "possibility" is all it is, because at some point in November I would put in for a trial date in the first quarter of 2022. No guarantee of when that trial would be. But the reality is, I have ruled on the request for an adjournment. Thank you.

Anything else?

MR. KLEIN: No, your Honor.

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               THE COURT: Thank you. I will see you on Monday
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      morning. Thank you.
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               MS. RAVENER: Thank you, your Honor.
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